

ON THE STAPHYLINIDAE COLLECTED BY MR. A. M. LEA IN
FIJI AND NEW CALEDONIA,

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THE collection of Staphylinidae here dealt with was recently made in Fiji and New Caledonia by Mr. Arthur M. Lea, Entomologist of the South Australian Museum, and was sent to me by the Director (Mr. Edgar R. Waite) of that institution, in which all the types are deposited. Levuka, Moturiki, Ovalau, Savu Savu, Tavenui, Viti Levu, Wakaya, and Yanuca Lili are Fijian localities, and Noumea is New Caledonian.

SUB-FAMILY OXYTELINAE.

ELEUSIS HUMILIS Er.

Hab. Ovalau. Widely distributed through the tropics.

ELEUSIS APICIPENNIS Fairm.

Hab. Tavenui, Moturiki, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Savu Savu.

PARALISPINUS LEAI sp. nov.

Shining rufo-testaceous, the fore-parts very finely and very sparingly punctured, strigose. Head bifoveate. Antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length, 2 mm.

Closely allied to *P. exiguus* Er., and of similar colour, but smaller, the eyes less prominent, the antennae not quite so stout but similarly constructed, thorax longer and narrower, less deeply sinuate before the posterior angles, median impressed line finer, the ground sculpture less fine. Head impressed on either side within the antennal tubercles, the impressions with a coriaceous ground sculpture, on the disc with a finer longitudinally strigose ground sculpture and with a few very fine punctures. Thorax wider than the head, scarcely broader than long, the sides for the anterior three-fourths almost straight and parallel, the posterior fourth gradually contracted and arcuate, foveate near the rectangular posterior angles; disc with a fine median impressed line posteriorly, and with a few very fine punctures, longitudinally strigose. Elytra as broad as but longer than the thorax, much longer than broad, each with a setigerous puncture on the disc, and with a similar ground sculpture to that of the thorax. Abdomen coriaceous, each segment with a setiferous puncture on either side of the middle, otherwise impunctate.

Hab. Tavenui, Type, I. 16424. Ovalau. Two examples.

LISPINUS SULCIPENNIS Blackb.

Hab. Ovalau, Viti Levu. Also in Australia.

LISPINUS IMPRESSICOLLIS Motsch.

Hab. Ovalau. Widely distributed throughout the tropics.

LISPINUS SPECULARIS Bernh. (SHARPI Cam.).

Hab. Tavuni. Also in the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Seychelles.

LISPINUS CASTANEUS Fauv.

Hab. Savu Savu, Tavuni, Viti Levu. Also in Java, New Guinea, Samoa, Seychelles, Australia.

LISPINUS SUBOPACUS Kr.

Hab. Viti Levu, Ovalau. Also in Ceylon, Sumatra, etc.

LISPINUS CURTICOLLIS Fauv.

Hab. Noumea.

OXYTELUS SEMIRUBER sp. nov.

Head and thorax ferruginous, subopaque, elytra and abdomen more shining, yellowish-brown, the base of the former and posterior margins of the segments lighter. Antennae with the first four joints testaceous, the rest blackish. Legs testaceous. Length, 1.8-2 mm.

♂ Near *O. raffrayi* Fauv., of the same opacity, but more brightly coloured, head of the same shape but narrower, antennal tubercles much more elevated, front more deeply excavated, the shining frontal impression narrower, eyes smaller, in the middle with an impressed line reaching from the polished frontal impression to the base, the curved postocular line scarcely visible, antennal tubercles and vertex entirely coriaceous, the sides of the vertex without oblique striae, postocular region irregularly wrinkled; antennae as in *O. raffrayi* but differently coloured; thorax less transverse, longer, and narrower, as broad as the head, the posterior angles broadly rounded, less coarsely rugulose, the dorsal sulci more defined; elytra more finely sculptured; abdomen yet more sparingly punctured. In female the head is narrower than in the female of *O. raffrayi*, scarcely as wide as the thorax, the frontal impression less shining, more or less wrinkled, eyes smaller, postocular line absent, vertex with median impressed line extending throughout, the whole surface coriaceous.

Hab. Tavuni. Five examples. Type, I. 16425.

SUB-FAMILY EVAESTHETINAE.

EDAPHUS SUMATRENSIS Schauf.

Hab. Viti Levu, Ovalau, Sumatra, Timor.

SUB-FAMILY PAEDERINAE.

PALAMINUS LATERALIS sp. nov.

Shining reddish-testaceous, the abdomen dark castaneous, the whole breadth of the reflexed margin of the elytra (except immediately below the shoulder and against the postero-external angle) black, each disc with an oval ill-defined brown spot in the middle, not extending to the suture on the lateral margin, occasionally absent. Antennae and legs pale yellow. Length, 5 mm.

A slender species, easily recognized by the black reflexed margin of the elytra. Head slightly broader than the thorax, the eyes very large, the whole surface with a rather large, close, and regular puncturation. Antennae with all the joints longer than broad, the third a little longer than the second, the eleventh longer than the tenth. Thorax a little transverse, the sides evenly rounded from base to apex, in the middle of the base with an impunctate keel and a short, narrow impression on either side of it, the puncturation not quite so coarse as that of the head. Elytra longer than broad, about half as long again as the thorax, rather coarsely and closely punctured. Abdomen with the usual imbricate sculpture, and the whole insect clothed with long, sparing, yellow pubescence.

Hab. Viti Levu, Type, I. 16427. Tavenni. Three examples.

PALAMINUS DIFFICILIS sp. nov.

Rufo-testaceous, abdomen castaneous. Antennae and legs pale testaceous. Length, 4 mm.

Closely allied to *P. pennifer* Fauv., of the same colour, but differing in the broader build of the head and thorax, the latter is shorter and broader, the median keel less pronounced, and both being more finely punctured; the elytra are longer and more coarsely rugulose.

Hab. Viti Levu, Type, I. 16427. Tavenni. Three examples.

PALAMINUS FIJIENSIS sp. nov.

Shining reddish-testaceous, the abdomen castaneous, the postocular region of the head, the side margins of the thorax, and the postero-external angles of the elytra black. Antennae and legs pale yellow. Length 3 mm.

A small, slender species, readily distinguished by the colouration. Head a little broader than the thorax, the eyes very large, the whole surface with rather large, close puncturation. Antennae slender, the third joint a little longer than

the second, fourth to seventh elongate of equal length, eighth and ninth shorter but distinctly longer than broad, tenth shorter and stouter than ninth, eleventh as long as the preceding. Thorax transverse, the sides evenly rounded and sharply and narrowly black, the epipleura testaceous; in the middle with an impunctate keel, extending from the base almost to the anterior border, and longitudinally impressed on either side, with a rather large and moderately close puncturation. Elytra broader than and about twice the length of the thorax, the postero-external angle with a black spot, which, however, does not extend on to the reflexed margin; sculpture rather coarse and transversely rugulose. Abdomen with the usual sculpture. Pubescence long and yellow.

Hab. Taveuni. Three examples. Type, I. 16428.

STILICOPSIS BREVICEPS Fauv.

Hab. Ovalau. Also in Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, etc.

OPHIOMEDON INCOMPTUS Shp.

Hab. Moturiki, Viti Levu, Hawaii.

ACANTHOGLOSSA QUADRATICEPS sp. nov. (Bernhauer *in litt.*)

Moderately shining, the head and thorax red, the elytra reddish-testaceous; abdomen brown, the posterior half of the fifth segment testaceous. Antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length, 3-3.5 mm.

Near *A. testaceipennis* Kr. Very similar in colour, but broader, the head larger, with less marked posterior angles, eyes a little larger, sculpture coarser, antennae a little longer, the penultimate joints less transverse, thorax broader, sculpture coarser and more or less longitudinally confluent, elytra more asperately punctured. Head as broad as thorax, quadrate, eyes small, sculpture close and umbilicate, with a tendency to confluence at the sides of the disc. Antennae with second and third joints subequal, fourth to seventh moniliform, ninth and tenth transverse. Thorax widest at the rounded anterior angles, the sides almost straight, and converging behind to the broadly rounded posterior angles, with or without a very fine, shining median line in the posterior half, sculpture umbilicate, and more or less longitudinally confluent on the disc. Elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax, longer than broad, rather finely, closely, asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured, with rather long, close, yellowish pubescence throughout.

Hab. Savu Savu, Type, I. 16429, Taveuni, Ovalau. Three examples. In the British Museum a specimen from Lautoka bearing the manuscript name of Bernhauer.

LITHOCHARIS VILIS Kr.

Hab. Tavenni. Widely distributed in the tropics.

CALLIDERMA INDICA Kr.

Hab. Viti Levu. Also in India.

SUB-FAMILY STAPHYLININAE.

METOPONCUS SEMIRUBER Fauv. var. ?.

Hab. Ovalau.

PACHYCORYNUS RUFOTESTACEUS sp. nov.

Depressed, shining rufo-testaceous, elytra testaceous, more or less infusate posteriorly. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length, 3-4.5 mm.

Much smaller and narrower than *P. dimidiatus* Motsch., but of similar build, the head and thorax much more closely and less finely punctured, the elytra more closely punctured. Head quadrate, a little longer than broad, the temples parallel, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the base truncate; median grooves short, parallel, much shorter than in *P. dimidiatus*, the lateral obsolete; the space between the frontal grooves and an area of equal width extending to the base, impunctate, the rest of the surface moderately coarsely punctured, the temples more finely but equally closely, the punctures umbilicate; ground sculpture distinct, more or less transverse and wavy. Antennae with third to tenth joints transverse, the penultimate ones three times broader than long. Thorax elongate, narrower than the head, widest at the rounded anterior angles, narrowed behind, the sides not sinuate; the whole of the surface, except for a moderately broad space extending the whole length in the middle and the anterior angles, moderately finely but not closely, somewhat serially punctured; the ground sculpture as on the head, but much less distinct. Elytra a little wider, but as long as the thorax, longer than broad, finely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured, with a fine transverse ground sculpture.

Hab. Viti Levu. Three examples. Type, I. 16430.

PACHYCORYNUS DELICATULUS sp. nov.

Very near *P. analis* Favv. Of the same size and colour, and differing only in the following respects: The head is shorter, scarcely longer than broad, whereas in *analis* it is distinctly longer than broad and the puncturation is finer, the thorax more finely and less closely, the elytra very finely but less obsoletely punctured.

Hab. Ovalau, Tavenni, Moturiki, Viti Levu. Eleven examples, Type, I. 16430.

CTENANDROPUS NIGRICEPS Cam.

Hab. Moturiki, Tavemi. Four examples. Also in India and Sumatra.

CAFIUS NAUTICUS Fairm.

Hab. Wakaya, Noumea. Widely distributed on South Pacific and Indian littorals.

CAFIUS CORALLICOLA Fairm.

Hab. Yamnea Lili, Noumea. Widely distributed in South Pacific, Indian Ocean, and Red Sea.

SUB-FAMILY TACHYPORINAE.

COPROPORUS IMMATURUS Bernh.

Hab. Viti Levu. Widely distributed in the Oriental region.

COPROPORUS ALUTACEUS Fauv.

Hab. Tavemi, Savu Savu, Ovalau, Viti Levu, Moturiki. Numerous examples. Also in New Guinea, etc.

COPROPORUS CINCTIPENNIS Fauv.

Hab. Noumea.

SUB-FAMILY ALLEOCHARINAE.

BRACHIDA DENSIVENTRIS sp. nov.

Near *B. crassiuscula* Kr. Similarly coloured, but smaller, the head narrower, thorax narrower and less punctured, elytra much more finely punctured, the abdomen finely and densely punctured. Antennae brown, the first three joints and the last testaceous, fifth to ninth joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, tenth as long as broad. Length, 2.4–2.75 mm.

♂ Seventh dorsal segment with a tubercle in the middle line near the posterior margin; eighth narrowed, the posterior margin with a semilunar excision and a tubercle in the middle line on the margin.

Hab. Viti Levu. Three examples. Type, I. 16432.

BRACHIDA NIGRA sp. nov.

Minute, black, shining, the posterior border of the seventh and whole of the eighth abdominal segments obscure testaceous. Antennae testaceous, the last two joints blackish. Legs testaceous. Length, 1–1.3 mm.

Head finely and not closely punctured, finely pubescent. Antennae short, first and second joints subequal, third narrower and about half as long as second,

fourth to tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the eleventh short, oval, quite as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest behind at the obtuse posterior angles, the sides narrowed and rounded towards the front, the base finely margined and sinuate on either side, finely, asperately, but not very closely punctured, and with a stiff, rather coarse pubescence, the sides before the base with a seta. Elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax, transverse, rather less finely and more closely asperately punctured than the thorax, and with a similar pubescence, at the sides with three setae. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, finely and not very closely punctured, and finely, sparingly pubescent, at the sides with a few setae.

♂ Suture of the elytra anteriorly with a small tubercle on either side; seventh dorsal segment with a keel in the middle line from the base to beyond the middle; eighth with a long, sharp, incurved spine on either side, in the middle with a shorter and more slender spine.

Hab. Viti Levu, Type, I. 16433. Moturiki. Two examples.

BRACHIDA ELEVATA Fauv.

Hab. Nonmea.

STERNOTROPA BREVICORNIS sp. nov. (1).

Shining, black, the head in front and the disc of the elytra more or less reddish, abdomen scarcely reddish at the base, the apex obscurely testaceous. Antennae testaceous, the last joint infuseate. Legs testaceous. Length, 1.75 mm. (in extended examples).

Near *S. nigra* Cam., but a little longer, the puncturation of the thorax distinctly closer, the elytra much shorter and more sparingly punctured, abdomen less closely punctured. Head practically impunctate. Antennae with third joint shorter than second, fourth slightly longer than broad, fifth as long as broad, sixth to tenth transverse, slightly increasing in width, the penultimate joints about half as broad again as long, eleventh stout, oval, about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, convex, widest a little behind the middle, the sides rounded, more narrowed in front than behind, the posterior angles rounded, finely, asperately, moderately closely punctured, with a fine decumbent pubescence. Elytra a little broader and as long as the thorax, strongly transverse, with a less fine puncturation than that of the thorax, asperate, and with a similar pubescence, on either side with three moderately strong outstanding setae. Abdomen gradually narrowed from base to apex, finely, moderately closely punctured and pubescent, and with a few longer black setae, the

(1) This genus is closely allied to *Brachida*, but is at once distinguished from it by the carinate mesosternum.

sides also with setae. The colour of the elytra is variable, sometimes entirely black, sometimes reddish with the sides infuseate.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment with a crescentic emargination.

Hab. Viti Levu, Type, I. 16434. Tavenni, Ovalau. Several examples.

STERNOTROPA LONGICORNIS sp. nov.

At once distinguished from the preceding by the longer antennae, but in other respects extremely similar. The antennae have the second and third joints elongate and equal, fourth to eighth distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, ninth and tenth as long as broad, eleventh conical, as long as the two preceding together. In the male the emargination of the eighth dorsal segment is rather deeper.

Hab. Ovalau, Tavenni, Viti Levu. Type, I. 16485.

GYROPHAENA DISCOIDALIS Fauv.

Hab. Wakaya.

GYROPHAENA FIJIENSIS sp. nov.

Entirely black, shining. Thorax with four quadrately placed punctures. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length, 1-1.2 mm.

Very near *G. discoidalis* Fauv., but entirely black and of smaller size, the antennae not so stout, the sculpture of the elytra more sparing, the abdomen practically impunctate, the fifth and sixth segments without other sculpture than the usual fine coriaceous ground sculpture and the male characters (2). Head bipunctate in front, otherwise practically impunctate, and with scarcely visible ground sculpture. Antennae stout, the fourth to tenth joints transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax with four fine quadrately placed punctures on the disc and a few very fine ones towards the sides; ground sculpture very indistinct. Elytra impressed laterally, and with a sparing scabrous sculpture, yet more sparing in the female. Abdomen less shining than the fore-parts, practically impunctate, and with a very fine coriaceous ground sculpture.

♂ Seventh dorsal segment before the posterior margin or either side of the middle line with a tubercle; eighth produced on either side into a broad triangular process with rounded apex, the outer border and apex thickened and upturned, the margin between the processes truncate.

Hab. Tavenni. Seven examples. Type, I. 16436.

(2) In *G. discoidalis* Fauv., the male has the eighth dorsal segment narrowed and produced on either side into a short, stout, triangular, bluntly pointed process (somewhat as in *G. furcata* Motsch), the margin between truncate. The seventh segment without tubercles.

GYROPHAENA QUADRIPUNCTULA sp. nov.

Very near *G. quadra* Fauv.; of similar build, and with four quadrately placed punctures on the disc of thorax. The female, however, differs in the blacker colouration, the rather less sparing (but similar) sculpture of the elytra, and especially in the last three segments of the abdomen, having a fine, close, scabrous sculpture (in both sexes), whereas in *G. quadra* these segments are practically smooth.

♂ Elytra more coarsely sculptured; on either side of the suture anteriorly with a tubercle. Eighth dorsal segment on either side produced into a stout, pointed process, the outer margin of which is curved and the inner straight (much as in *G. furcata* Motsch.), the narrow posterior margin of the segment between the processes truncate.

Hab. Viti Levu, Wakaya. Three examples. Type, I. 16435.

DIESTOTA ALTERNANS sp. nov.

♀ Greasy lustrous; head black, thorax and abdomen reddish; the fourth (visible) segment black; elytra pitehy narrowly rufescent at the base. Antennae blackish, the first three joints and apex of the last testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2.2 mm.

Smaller, narrower, and less shining than *D. testacea* Kr., with less thickened antennae, much more closely punctured head and thorax, and finely, closely, and asperately punctured elytra and rather more finely punctured abdomen. Head finely and rather closely punctured. Antennae with third joint a little shorter than second, fourth as long as broad, fifth to tenth transverse, the penultimate joints about half as broad again as long, eleventh conical, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax widest at the middle, the sides evenly rounded and a little more narrowed behind than in front, the posterior angles obtuse, in the middle before the base with a small fovea; puncturation similar to that of the head, but rather closer, finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, scarcely transverse, finely, closely, and asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured in front, more sparingly behind, finely pubescent.

Hab. Viti Levu. Three examples. Type, I. 16437.

APHELOGLOSSA INSULARIS sp. nov.

♀ Of the build and colour of *Diestota testacea* Kr., but narrower, the prosternum without a keel, the antennae shorter and less thickened but similarly constructed, the head and thorax more finely punctured, the latter on either side of the median fovea with a row of larger punctures curved outwards and forwards before the basal margin, the elytra are a little more closely punctured, and

in addition along the suture and on the posterior part of the disc are a few larger punctures. The abdominal segments at the base similarly coarsely punctured to *D. testacea*, but the rest of the surface obviously more closely punctured, the eighth segment closely and asperately. Length, 2.75 mm.

Hab. Ovalau, Type, I. 16438. Viti Levu. Two examples.

APHELOGLOSSA PACIFICA sp. nov.

Reddish, a little shining, with distinct yellow pubescence, the elytra largely infuscate on the disc; abdomen more shining, the fourth segment often infuscate. Antennae blackish, the first three joints and apex of the last testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2 mm.

Head broad but narrower than the thorax, rather coarsely, closely, and deeply punctured. Antennae short, scarcely reaching the posterior angles of the thorax, second and third joints subequal, fourth to tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about three times as broad as long. Thorax strongly transverse, widest a little before the obtuse posterior angles, the sides rounded, more narrowed in front than behind, the base sinuate on either side and broadly produced backwards in the middle, with a small transverse depression, from which emerge a pair of very obsolete diverging impressions, within the posterior angles obliquely impressed, the whole surface with a fine, close, granular sculpture. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, with a superficial but rather large and close puncturation. Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured in front, more sparingly behind, finely pubescent, and with some longer black setae, the sides distinctly setiferous.

Hab. Tavenni, Type, I. 16439. Savu Savu, Viti Levu. Eleven examples.

PSEUDOPHAENA LUCIDA sp. nov.

Very shining; head brownish-red, thorax black, elytra and abdomen pitchy-black. Antennae blackish, the first three joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2 mm.

A shining, rather robust species, differing from *P. castanea* Cam. in the larger and more robust build, longer and thinner antennae, and almost impunctate thorax. Head extremely finely, and very sparingly punctured, narrower than the thorax. Antennae extending to the posterior angles of the thorax, the third joint shorter than the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth about as long as broad, seventh to tenth transverse, the latter about twice as broad as long. Thorax strongly transverse, widest a little behind the anterior angles, the sides rounded in front, more narrowed and almost straight to the obtuse posterior angles, before the scutellum with a deep transverse impression, from which arises on either side a short diverging sulcus; the puncturation is extremely fine and very sparing.

Elytra distinctly broader and a little longer than the thorax, transverse, the sides rounded, with a rather coarse but not very close puncturation. Abdomen at the bases of the anterior segments with a transverse row of rather coarse punctures; elsewhere very finely and very sparingly punctured.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment on either side with a slender spine, between those with four small teeth; on either side of the middle before the posterior margin with a fine keel.

Hab. Ovalau. Two examples. Type, I. 16440.

HETAIROTERMES LEAI sp. nov.

Head, thorax, and elytra shining black, abdomen less shining, pitchy, the apex brownish-testaceous. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length, 2.3 mm.

Near *H. latebricola* Lea, but differently coloured, the thorax longer and less transverse, the sides straighter, and antennae longer. Head much narrower than the thorax, on either side of the disc with five or six moderate punctures, otherwise impunctate and glabrous. Antennae pointed, the joints oblong and compressed. Thorax about one-fourth broader than long, convex, the sides nearly straight, and gradually narrowed from the rounded posterior to the rounded anterior angles, with five, very sparing punctures, each with a short, erect, black seta. Elytra slightly narrower and much shorter than the thorax, strongly transverse, with a similar setiferous puncturation to that of the thorax. Abdomen gradually pointed from base to apex, with an exceedingly fine and close puncturation, very finely and shortly pubescent, with a few long setae.

Hab. Taveuni. Four examples with a termite. Type, I. 16441.

CHELDOPHILA ANNULARIS Cam.

Hab. Viti Levu, Taveuni, Ovalau.

HOMALOTA ANGULARIS sp. nov.

Black, greasy lustrous, the elytra testaceous, with the postero-external angles infusate; abdomen brown, the fourth (visible) segment black. Antennae black, the first two joints reddish-testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 3 mm.

Scarcely differing in size, build, and colour from *H. cribrum* Fauv. (*denticulata* Cam.), but the antennae are shorter and rather less thick, the thorax is without puncturation, but similarly coriaceous, the puncturation of the elytra a little less close, the abdomen is very much less densely punctured.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment with the posterior margin gently rounded, and furnished in the middle with a short, blunt tooth.

Hab. Ovalau. Two examples. Type, I. 16442.

ANOMOGNATHUS DEBILIS sp. nov.

Linear, parallel, scarcely shining, the head and elytra pitchy-black, the thorax and abdomen reddish-brown, the fourth (visible) segment blackish. Antennae black, the first two joints brownish-testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 1.75 mm.

A little larger than *A. brunneicollis* Cam. Very similar in build and colour, but much less shining, the head more finely punctured, the antennae a little longer and different male characters. Head quadrate, the eyes rather large and moderately prominent, the temples rather longer, their posterior angles briefly rounded, rather finely, superficially, and rather closely punctured except in front, and with distinct coriaceous ground sculpture. Antennae with the third joint shorter than the second, fourth to tenth transverse, the penultimate fully three times broader than long. Thorax a little wider than the head, slightly transverse, widest a little before the middle, the sides feebly rounded and narrowed to the anterior angles, more strongly and more straightly narrowed behind to the rounded posterior angles; in the middle longitudinally impressed, scarcely punctured, but very distinctly coriaceous. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, as long as broad, very indistinctly punctured, but distinctly coriaceous, like the thorax. Abdomen longer than the fore-parts, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment with three equal teeth, the lateral ones separated from the median on either side by a deep rounded excision.

♀ Eighth dorsal segment with a stout tooth on either side, truncate between the teeth.

Hab. Tavuni, Type, I. 16443. Ovalau, Savu Savu.

SILUSA (s.str.) BIPLAGIATA sp. nov.

Scarcely shining, the head and thorax brown, with lateral margins narrowly rufescent; elytra blackish, the base more or less broadly, the suture and apical margin reddish; abdomen black, the apex obscurely pitchy-testaceous. Antennae with the first two and the last joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2.75 mm.

Var. Uniformly reddish-ochraceous, the elytra more or less infuscate posteriorly.

Head finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Antennae with second and third joints subequal, fourth as long as broad, fifth to tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the eleventh conical, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest about the middle, the sides evenly rounded but more

narrowed in front, the posterior angles obtuse; before the scutellum with a short transverse impression, finely and closely punctured and pubescent like the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, finely, closely, asperately punctured and finely pubescent. Abdomen rather coarsely punctured at the bases of the segments, more finely elsewhere, the seventh segment scarcely more sparingly than the preceding, pubescence rather long and stiff, especially at the sides.

♂ Seventh dorsal segment with a tubercle on the posterior border in the middle; eighth feebly, broadly emarginate, and furnished with about six small, blunt teeth, which are continuous with six small keels; in the middle with a tubercle.

Hab. Viti Levu (Type and variety), Ovalau. Several examples. Type, I. 16444.

TACHYUSA INSULANA Fairm.

Hab. Viti Levu, Wakaya, Motnriki, Taveuni, Ovalau. Also in Samoa.

ATHETA (METAXYA) FIJIANA sp. nov.

Black, shining, elytra pitchy, with the base and apical margin rufescent. Antennae black, the first three joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 3 mm.

In facies resembling *Gnypeta caerulea* Sahlb. Head broad, but narrower than the thorax, very finely and moderately closely punctured, more sparingly in front. Antennae long and slender, reaching a little beyond the base of the elytra, the third joint distinctly longer than the second, fourth to ninth all distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, tenth as long as broad, eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, widest before the middle, the sides rounded in front, more narrowed and sinuate behind, the posterior angles obtuse, very finely and rather closely punctured. Elytra scarcely as long as but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, more finely and rather more closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and rather sparingly punctured on the first three segments, yet more sparingly on the following, with a stiff and scanty pubescence.

Hab. Viti Levu, Type, I. 16445. Ovalau. Several examples.

ATHETA (s.str.) BICINCTA sp. nov.

Fore-parts greasy-shining, abdomen shining. Head black; thorax red; elytra pitchy, scarcely rufescent at the shoulders; abdomen red, the third, fourth, and base of the fifth (visible) segments black. Antennae brown, the first two joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2.75 mm.

About the size and build of *A. coriaria* Kr., but with broader head. Head

transverse, rather large, finely and rather closely punctured, and finely pubescent. Antennae with the third joint scarcely longer than the second, fourth very slightly longer than broad, fifth as long as broad, sixth to tenth transverse, the penultimate about one and a half times broader than long, eleventh conical, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest about the middle, the sides evenly rounded, the posterior angles rounded: in the middle before the base with an impressed line, very finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra scarcely longer, but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, less finely and rather more closely punctured than the thorax, finely pubescent. Abdomen very slightly narrowed towards the apex, the first three segments very finely and rather sparingly punctured and pubescent, the following yet more sparingly.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment on either side with a long, slender spine, the margin between crenulate, and separated from the spine by a rounded emargination.

Hab. Wakaya. Two examples. Type, I. 16446.

THAMIARAEA INSIGNIVENTRIS Fauv. (**MIRIVENTRIS** Cam.).

Hab. Moturiki. Widely distributed in the Oriental region.

PARACYPHEA ⁽³⁾ **NOUMEANA** sp. nov.

Fore-parts greasy-shining, brownish-red, elytra pitchy, obscurely lighter at the base; abdomen shining black, the first two (visible) segments reddish, the posterior half of the fifth and whole of the sixth reddish-testaceous. Antennae pitchy, the first three joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length, 2 mm.

Head narrower than the thorax, finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Antennae with the third joint shorter than second, fourth as long as broad, fifth to tenth transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the eleventh stout, oval, larger than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest at the middle, the sides evenly rounded and equally narrowed in front and behind, finely bordered, the posterior angles rounded, the base finely bordered, very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Elytra longer, but as broad as the thorax, very slightly transverse, the puncturation slightly less fine, but as close as that of the thorax. Abdomen a little narrowed towards the apex, the first three segments very finely but not very closely punctured, the following yet more sparingly.

♂ Eighth dorsal segment with three equal triangular teeth, separated from each other by a rounded emargination.

Hab. Noumea. Three examples. Type, I. 16447.

(3) So far as can be seen without a complete dissection, this insect appears to have the structure of the genus *Paracyphea*.